

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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NEW JERSEY.

The 10th Biennial Convention of the State Association

HELD IN NEWARK, N. J.

On Labor Day, September 7th
Over Two Hundred Present—The Society in Sound Condition.

REPORTED FOR THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7, 1914.—The Tenth Biennial Convention of the New Jersey State Association of the Deaf, was held in Trinity Church Parish House, Rector Street, this city.

It was called to order by Vice-President Wainwright of Trenton, N. J., at eleven o'clock, who stated that the delay was caused by the non-arrival of President Bowker, who must have missed his train.

Mr. Wainwright said Mr. Bowker intended to be present and had prepared an address, which he intended to deliver, but he had not got a copy of the address. He next gave an outline of the program for the day.

Secretary-Treasurer Simmons then announced that he had tried to secure an interpreter, but was sorry to state that his effort had been in vain.

As Secretary, Mr. Simmons then read the minutes of the last meeting, held in Trenton, N. J., two years ago, and on motion his record was approved.

The Treasurer's report was then read by Mr. Simmons, and on motion was approved.

He then read several letters from persons who had been invited to attend the Convention, but sent regrets, among whom were Mrs. R. B. Lloyd and Supt. Walker, of the State School for the Deaf at Trenton.

Mr. George Sidney Porter then read the following paper, prepared by Mr. W. W. Beadell, of Arlington, N. J.

MR. W. W. BEADELL'S PAPER.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—We all desire, to see the deaf of New Jersey take the place among their brothers and sisters that the population, wealth and standing of our State entitles them to. I understand it is the desire of your officers to build up this organization, and in that way attain the end sought. Their object is surely the welfare of the deaf of the State; and when I was asked to contribute to this meeting, I have thought of the subject, I at once fell in with their ideal. If the conclusions I have reached do not exactly coincide with theirs, it is not because of a lack of earnest appreciation of their unselfish intent.

When I tried to fix upon some suggestion that would help along the good cause, I found myself up against the same objections at every turn my thoughts took. What is it that makes some organizations strong? Why are others weak? Why do some flourish for a short time and then pass out of existence altogether? Why are the Empire State Association and the New England Association, with a greater deaf population to draw from than any other section of the country, among the weakest organizations of the kind? Why with apparently like conditions of population, does the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf continue to hold together and with undiminished interest? Why are some Western Associations in a flourishing condition and others alive only on convention days?

I imagine if we could definitely answer these questions we would settle the problem of the New Jersey Association. It is up to each of us to have a try at it, for only by free discussion can we get any where.

I have said that in trying to formulate some suggestion for building up this association I found myself up against certain objections, and these objections include my answers to the above questions.

Every strong organization possesses an element of self-interest or a purpose akin thereto.

Conversely, weak organizations lack these elements.

Try these rules on all the organizations you know of—for the hearing as well as for the deaf—and see if they do not work out.

Human nature has not yet reached the

point of unreservedly accepting and acting upon the precept of the Good Book that it is unchristian to give thanks to receive. Unendowed philanthropic organizations everywhere have a hard row to hoe. Few consider it a privilege to contribute any sum year after year without seeing definite returns either material or spiritual. True, many do contribute—but not voluntarily in the proper sense of the word.

An annual membership fee in an organization that offers no return is in the nature of a contribution of the kind suggested above. There is nothing to appeal to the self-interest of the contributor; he can see nothing in it for himself. Of course this selfishness, but we are not dismissing the morality of the thing. And in the case of a social organization every man has a right to determine for himself what his membership will bring him in the way of personal enjoyment and uplift.

What returns do the New Jersey State and New England organizations offer? What return has the New Jersey Association to offer, either in the way of a big objective that will appeal to and arouse the deeper, "enlightened" self-interest of the deaf of the State, or one that will appeal directly to their thirst? I do not know of any. There is no big question now before us; no demand for concerted action that could not just as well be handled by local social organizations.

If the rule of self-interest be followed up, it will be found that there already is in existence an organization of the deaf that fills these requirements. It is strong and organized as any association of human beings can be made. It provides returns in both a social and material way, and I have no doubt it would use its already great influence wherever the rights of its members—and consequently of a large part of the deaf of the country—seriously were menaced. It provides for just such local organizations as I have assumed to be necessary in the East to meet the conditions of dense population. Membership therein teaches thrift and self-reliance. This organization is the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

Perhaps every deaf man is not in a position to join this organization, but because the National Association of the Deaf, with its small annual fee, offers an opportunity for membership in an organization whose helpfulness to the deaf at large admits no question.

Our population in the Eastern States is so great that it is both feasible and more convenient to maintain city or district associations. Another effect to this density of population is to concentrate interest into small areas. The New York City deaf do not care a shoot what is going on in Buffalo; the Newark and Camden deaf have no social interests in common; the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh deaf have but the single ground of the Doylestown Home on which to meet. Each of the restricted areas possesses all the social and communal advantages that go to make it self-sufficient—it can live its own life fully, without regard to the rest of the State. How many South Jersey deaf are at this tenth biennial convention of their STATE Association?

For those reasons I can see no foundation on which we can build up an enduring and strong State organization.

Discussion on the paper followed, Messrs. A. Capelli, of New York, and G. S. Porter, N. J., taking part.

Mr. Capelli stated that the Association can do much good, and united could do very much for the welfare of the deaf.

Mr. Porter, on the other hand, pointed out the questions set forth in Mr. Beadell's paper, and at the conclusion moved that the Association as an organization be disbanded. On motion, however, the matter was tabled till the afternoon session.

Mr. Adolphus H. Corwin, General Secretary of the New Jersey Association for the Suppression of Vice and Imposture, who was present, presented the following, which was delivered in clear signs by Mr. G. S. Porter:

Friends, your Secretary, Mr. Simmons, has very kindly asked me to give you a brief outline of the work of the Association I represent. I appreciate this honor, and only regret that I am compelled to give you my message through an interpreter.

The New Jersey Association for the Suppression of Vice and Imposture came into existence a little more than two years ago. As the name implies, the work is divided into two distinct departments: suppressing vice and driving out impostors in all lines of trade.

Strange to say, the need of an anti-vice organization was brought home to the writer some five years ago, when we heard of a deaf and dumb girl, who was also weak mentally, who had been abused by several young men. It was a most deplorable case. Of course, a great deal was done by the police in suppressing such evil and in punishing offenders; but there still remains a great deal for private organizations to undertake. So great is the task that during the two years of our work here in this State, we have limited our efforts almost entirely to the interests of the children and youth, for the prevention, rather than the eradication, of vice, by suppressing the sale of obscene cards, pictures and postals; small gambling devices and the sale of liquor to minors.

In the work of suppressing impostors there seems to be no end. There is the advertising agent with a plausible story seeking an advertisement for a souvenir program for "sweet charity's sake." He reaps the entire profit and often the organ-

ization knows nothing about the use of their name.

Then there is the solicitor for colleges and schools for the colored children of the South, many of them very fine institutions and many of them exist only on paper. The white man of the North is an easy prey for the smooth colored gentlemen of the South.

This line of work also includes the street beggars. For nearly two years we devoted considerable time to investigating the circumstances of those found begging on the streets. It may be interesting to your organization to know that during the period I never came across a genuine deaf-mute—only three who posed as mutes for the purpose of arousing sympathy. For nearly two years the police of this city have been making special efforts to rid the city of professional beggars and comparatively few deaf people have been found among the number, and I believe this is true in all cities. Of course there is always an exception, and if our organization can co-operate with you in preventing any of your number from begging on the streets, we will be very glad to do so. And for the impostor who poses as a mute to awaken sympathy, you may be assured we will prosecute such to the full extent of the law.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Corwin and also to Mr. Porter for interpreting the paper to the assembly.

Mr. Robert M. Robertson then spoke on the paper. He stated he was glad that the Association would have such a society to work with in the suppression of "deaf" impostors.

The Convention then on motion adjourned till half-past one o'clock.

During the recess, a group photograph of the members was taken in front of the Parish House.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

It was two o'clock when the association re-convened.

Mr. Kieckers, of Jersey City, spoke on the usefulness of the association.

Mr. G. S. Porter, of Trenton, moved, and Mr. J. Aaron, seconded, to disband an association, then to form as a branch of the N. A. D., or an Alumni of the Trenton School.

Several members spoke for and against this move. Perhaps the strongest speech made was that of John M. Black, of Newark, who stated that the reason the Association had made little progress the past several years, was because the old members had moved to New York and no longer took active interest in the organization, thus placing the responsibility in young and inexperienced hands. However, he did not see why the association should disband; he favored the continuance of it, and believed that much good could be done in the future with its many newly enrolled members. As for Mr. Beadell's paper, he thought it was well written, but why was not Mr. Beadell present himself. For the honor of the State of New Jersey, he believed it was wise to continue with the association and try and make it a powerful organization.

Mr. J. Aaron followed. He was in favor of disbanding and forming an Alumni Association of graduates of the Trenton School for the Deaf. The Chair asked Mr. Hodgson, who is an honorary member, to give his views about the question before putting it to a vote.

Mr. Hodgson briefly stated that organization of many to uplift the general welfare, was decidedly wise. The deaf, banded together for good objects had both influence and power at their command, and could accomplish a great deal as organized workers along lines which, as individuals, they would be powerless. Petty fault-finding and criticism did harm always. They should try to uplift and not to destroy. He was emphatically in favor of continuing the State Association of the Deaf. The people of the State would take heed to the views and opinions of the Association and give aid to its useful endeavors. Organized and united, their conclusions on public matters that related to them as a class, was the voice of the deaf people on those public matters, and the old maxim is invariably true—"Vox populi, vox Dei"—the voice of the people is the voice of God.

More discussion followed by Messrs. G. S. Porter, D. Simmons, A. L. Thomas, Martin M. Glynn and J. M. Black.

When put to a vote, only two favored disbandment.

The Chair then appointed the following Committees:

On Resolutions—Messrs. G. S. Porter, C. Hummer and J. Kieckers.

Nominations—J. M. Black, Atkinson and Mrs. Daubner.

The Treasurer then was called upon to give a final report. The total receipts were \$50.40, from additional membership fees.

The Nomination Committee, through Mr. Black, presented two tickets, but as the names on one of the tickets all declined, the election of the other ticket was made by acclamation. They are:

President—R. C. Stephenson, of Trenton.

Vice-President—Charles Hummer, of Jersey City.

Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph Adlon, of Newark.

Mrs. Daubner escorted the newly elected president to the platform. Miss Edna Van Wagoner did like honor for the Vice-President, and Miss Mabel Snowden for the Secretary-Treasurer.

The newly elected officers then made brief addresses of acceptance. President Stephenson in the chair:

Mr. G. S. Porter moved that a committee of five be appointed to secure funds for a Memorial portrait of the late Weston Jenkins, M.A., the founder of the New Jersey State School for the Deaf and a warm friend of the deaf. Passed.

The chair appointed Messrs. Porter, Casella, Black, Atkinson and Mrs. Martin Glynn.

Mr. A. L. Thomas moved the appointment of a committee to secure a Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf, through the legislature at Trenton.

Discussion followed. Finally the chair asked Mr. Hodgson, who is Vice-President of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, under which the Gallaudet Home is managed, to give the members some information of such undertaking. Mr. Hodgson willingly did so.

Mr. Souweine, of Grantwood, then amended the motion to have a committee of five to find out if it was advisable to undertake such work. Passed.

Mr. Souweine was made chairman of the Committee. Mr. E. Souweine moved the appointment of a committee of three to encourage members of the New Jersey Association to join the N. A. D. Passed. The chair appointed Messrs. E. Souweine, J. Kieckers, and A. Capelli.

An enrollment committee consisting of Messrs. Hammer, Casella and Bradley, was appointed, to encourage deaf of New Jersey to become members of the State Association.

A motion was made for the Association to contribute money from the Treasury, for the L'apee and Jenkins Funds, but was lost, as it was thought best to have all the members contribute something individually.

Mr. Kieckers then presented the following resolutions for his Committee:

WHEREAS, On the 12th of April last, God, in His infinite wisdom, saw fit to remove, by death, Mr. Weston Jenkins, for forty years an honored teacher in the New York, New Jersey and Alabama Schools for the Deaf.

WHEREAS, During fourteen years, our late friend was Principal of the New Jersey School for the Deaf and his services were marked by the most gratifying success; and,

WHEREAS, Weston Jenkins was generally loved and esteemed by the deaf of New Jersey, and whose influence for good has been of lasting benefit; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the New Jersey State Association of the Deaf, in convention assembled, this seventh day of September, 1914, deeply regret that our deceased friend could not be spared many more years of usefulness in the education of the deaf.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be recorded in the minutes of the Association, and published in the *Silent Worker*, the *DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL* and *Alabama Messenger*, and that the Secretary be directed to mail copies to the surviving widow and children of the deceased.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered the rector of Trinity Church for the free use of the Parish House.

Resolved, That we reiterate our former declaration in favor of the Combined System of Instruction.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

BREVITIES.

It would not be just to conclude this report without mentioning the

effort made in getting up the Tenth Biennial Convention, which was done by a single person. We refer to young David Simmons, of Rahway. He proved another David. He worked hard early and late, and finally came out like the David of old, victorious.

It can be truthfully said that it was the best convention the Association ever had, both in numbers and enthusiasm. There were present over two hundred, but only about sixty-five of the number were members.

Many New Yorkers, taking advantage of the holiday, came over to see how New Jersey conducts a Convention, and were well repaid for their pains.

After the adjournment many paid a visit to the New Jersey Society's rooms, and were surprised at the fine quarters they now possess.

On September 2d, Miss Cornelia Seebor Porter, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Porter, was united in wedlock to Mr. Clarence Spencer Cross, of Trenton, N. J.

Gallaudet Home Items.

The fierce and bloody war now being waged among the several nations of Europe is, as my intelligent readers may suppose, the all-absorbing topic of conversation among the residents here.

When Janitor James Murphy entered the stable one morning, some weeks ago, to attend to his chores, he heard the horse make a thundering noise, and hastening to his stall, reached it just in the nick of time to see a large copper-headed serpent dart into a hole at the front of the stall and vanish. Fortunately the horse was unstartled. Serpents of this species are unusually numerous within as well as outside of this locality.

Hugh Miner and James Thompson have discontinued their subscription to "The Boy's World," an 8-page weekly, which is always full of good and useful knowledge for both young and old.

Mrs. Adolph Berg, who is or has been spending the summer at the home of her parents, near Wappinger's Falls, three miles from here, with her five little boys, made the Home a short visit during the first week of August. Her mother, who is an experienced driver, drove her over here in a buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson came here to live last Memorial Day, and are well pleased with their new abode. Now the total number of residents is twenty-six, fourteen males and twelve females. A room on the third floor on the South side has been cleaned out and furnished, so a newcomer is expected.

In the early part of August James Thompson was invited to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Knapp, who run a dairy farm at North Clove, in this (Dutchess) County, and remarks that he had a most enjoyable time there.

Miss Washburn spent a day with her niece at Ossining for a day or so. Home sickness hastened her return.

Rev. Hefflon, a gentleman of considerable learning, of Hartford, preached here for the first time on August 2d last. He left for Albany on the afternoon of the same day.

The son of James Murphy, our worthy janitor, who is a motorman on a trolley car in Yonkers, called to see his dad early in July. He makes his father an occasional visit.

During the latter part of July and the early part of August, blackberries grew in abundance west of the house, some of the men kept themselves hard at work picking them. We had some for supper continuously for a few weeks, while the matron made jelly of the remainder.

At times, it was, during the summer, about as hot here as in the metropolis, and at such times not a little discomfort was felt by us all. This place, it is true, is where the breezes are, but on a hot day they go to sleep.

Early in July the antiquated steam-engine in the pump-house was thrown overboard and a new gasoline engine took its place.

This new pump in the first place caused the plumbers no end of trouble. Much of the time it proved itself to be nothing but "a comedy of errors," but lately it has been doing excellent work, and Janitor Murphy is quite satisfied with it. He had plenty of hard work getting the old pump started.

A niece of the matron, Mrs. Jones, accompanied by a friend, came down here from Troy, where they reside, and remained for a week, in the latter part of July. They are employed in the famous Troy laundry and visit this place yearly, in the summer.

Miss Van Allen is the name of our new chambermaid. She came here in the middle of July and is a Canadian girl, and a lady who knows her business and how to do it.

Rev. Franklin C. Smielau, a graduate of Gallaudet College, of the class of 1897, and the only deaf-mute on record who took the full course in a seminary, came all the way up here to deliver a discourse in the chapel, on Sunday, August twenty-third. The most interesting thing he said in the course of his discourse was that he was well pleased with the Home and its situation and that he would like to live here, but that as he was able to paddle his own canoe, such a thing was out of the question. Besides being a man of no little learning, Mr. Smielau's physique is largely made up of a solid mass of muscles, and it was for this reason that he was selected as anchorage for the Men's Club of St. Ann's Church, which carried off the lovely banner.

Miss Louisa Van Wart, who fell into a deep, sweet sleep, from which she never awoke, on Saturday August 22, passed quietly and peacefully away the following Saturday, August twenty-ninth. She had been confined to her bed for quite a long time. Her death was due to old age. Miss Van Wart was a lady of intelligence, and was born on the 18th of September, 1835, in the city of New York. She became a pupil of the New York Institution for the Deaf when it was located at Fifth St., and graduated with honors. By occupation Miss Wart was a typist of quick comprehension. Defective eye-sight hindered her from making her own living, so she was admitted to the Gallaudet Home on the fourth of August, 1873, where she lived until the time of her death. For many years she found much pleasure in writing this column nearly every month for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. She wrote well. As my intelligent readers will reckon, Miss Van Wart has been a resident of the Gallaudet Home for exactly forty-one years, or a few weeks longer, having entered it when it was located on Thirteenth Street, New York City.

Of the original number of residents of the Home when it was located on Thirteenth Street, and who moved up here in 1885, but two, Miss Lizzie Fischel and Charlie Ayers, are living. Those two persons, it may be strange to say, are at present on the sick list, but seem to be on the road to recovery. Rev. John H. Keiser, arrived here Monday forenoon, August 29th, and officiated at the funeral at half past one in the afternoon. It was intended that the funeral services should be held at about 11 A.M., but as the grave in the family burial plot, on the hill, some five hundred feet from the house, was unfinished at the time the preacher arrived, the services were held at the hour above stated. It is no easy job to dig a grave in the cemetery, as there are stones and sometimes rocks to be encountered. Rev. John H. Keiser said a short prayer at the grave. Many of the residents went to witness the burial. Mrs. Noe, who is nearly eighty, and who was unable to walk as far as the cemetery, was driven there in the survey by the janitor. Besides a number of residents, the matron, Miss Johnston, and Miss Lizzie Nelson were at the grave. Rev. Mr. Keiser left for New York at five o'clock Monday, August 31st.

Most married women are a trifle envious of a rich widow.

Unless a man has faith in himself there isn't much hope for him.

Editor of Out West.

In the N. A. D. official column of the JOURNAL for August 20th, Mr. L. C. Williams refers to a Mr. Clarence E. Webb, (of Pomona, Cal.) an elderly gentleman fast losing his hearing, as being the editor of *Out West*, etc. This is quite a mistake, and due, I think, to misinformation. Mr. Webb is the editor of *The Shield*, a small social welfare magazine published at Pomona.

Out West is a first class Coast magazine comparative with *Overland Monthly*, *Sunset*, etc. and was established about six years ago. Up to quite recently its editor was Geo. Wharton James, probably the greatest living authority on California, and a famous lecturer and author. He is the author of "Through Ramona's Country," and a dozen books relating to California, her history, the desert, her botany, Indians, etc. Last June I got permission from Mr. James to publish a 2000 word article about the intellectual development of the deaf, as begun by De l'Epee, and the story of the Gallaudets, the Nad and the 1915 Convention, this with a number of cuts furnished by Mr. Porter. When, two months later, the MS. was ready to submit, I was told at the *Out West* office, in Los Angeles, that the paper had changed hands, and the article could not be published, unless we guaranteed the sale of 200 copies, equal to \$30, as the paper was not doing well financially. I have written to Mr. James on this matter. He is in the East, and if he can get the article in the magazine without cost to us, it will appear.

Mr. Webb also wanted a few pages in his paper about the deaf.

HOWARD L. TERRY.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Sixteenth Street, above Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTER, Pastor, 8535 N. 19th St.

Holy Communion—First Sunday, 3:00 P.M., Third Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Morning Prayer—First Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Evening Prayer—Every Sunday except the first, 3:00 P.M.

Bible Class—Every Sunday 4:15 P.M.

Clere Literary Association—Every Thursday evening after 7:30 o'clock.

Pastoral Aid Society—Every Thursday afternoon.

Men's Club—Third Tuesday of each month, 8 P.M.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday morning, until further notice, at 10:30 o'clock.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Every Sunday, 8 P.M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTICES.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street.—Instruction and Services in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first and third Sundays of the month.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue.—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street.—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

BROOKLYN.—Knights of Columbus Hall, Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue.—Religious Instruction at 3:30 P.M., on the fourth Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of

REV. M. R. MCCARTHY, S.J.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, Pastor, 740 W. Fayette Street.

Rev. J. A. Branfick, Assistant, 2704 Berhard Street.

Services at Christ M. E. Church for the Deaf, Pierce Street, corner of Schroeder Street, every Sunday at 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 3:30 P.M. Week day meetings every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, except during July and August. Holy Communion first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 168d Street and Ft. Washington Ave.) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.
One Copy, one year \$1.00
CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications. Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M. New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

THE vast significance of the terrible conflict of nations in Europe absorbs the attention of the entire civilized world.

As deaf people are exempt from military service in this country, it may be a surprise to them to learn of the active part that is being taken by the German deaf.

They are non-combatants in the sense that they do not bear arms, but as many of them are engaged, under military supervision, in digging trenches, throwing up breastworks, and the like, they are proving that being deaf does not imply a listless uselessness. Their intelligence, their muscular ability, and their patriotism, are alike offered and exercised for their beloved Fatherland.

The leading paper for the deaf, published in Berlin—the *Taubstummen-Zeitung*—calls for deaf-mutes to serve in the ranks of the Red Cross Society. The call was issued on August 15th, and is made over the signatures of such prominent deaf men as: W. Gottweiss, M. Lummert, C. Kruger, V. Schneidmesser, K. Gunther, Ernst Kamper and Alfons Levy. It is said that over one hundred deaf-mutes volunteered.

In Cologne, for Red Cross and other duties, there were twenty-nine deaf-mutes enlisted at the outbreak of the war, and all were being given the essential instruction in first aid to the injured.

In the other countries involved in the gigantic struggle, we have no knowledge of the attitude or activities of the deaf, but feel sure their loyalty and sacrifice will equal that of their German brethren whose handicap and affliction they share.

From the maps published in the New York newspapers, it will be noted that the great armies surged through Epernay, and we naturally feel apprehensive concerning the Mercier brothers, Emil and Henri, known to so many of the American deaf, whose residences and business lay in that part of France.

That peril and death has overtaken many of our deaf brethren in Europe there can be no doubt. Instances have already been recorded in the public prints. Here are two of them in which deafness was the contributory cause of instant death:—

At a railroad crossing in a small Thuringian town two sentinels were posted. One dark night they observed two women walking rapidly toward the crossing. They called on them to halt, but of course the challenge was not heard.

The sentinels, thinking them disguised spies, fired, and both women dropped dead in their tracks. They were later identified as two deaf-mute women who belonged to the town and were on their way home.

On the East Prussian frontier, two deaf-mutes were shot while

walking across a bridge. The soldiers on guard had called to them, but as no attention was paid, the rifles cracked and both were instantly killed.

There have been many fatalities to the deaf, caused by misunderstanding of their intentions, even in times of peace. They have been mistaken for burglars on several occasions and shot to death. The dark and deafness form a bad combination. Peril to the deaf is ever present, even when civil authority holds sway, but when under military rule the danger to life is more than trebled.

FANWOOD.

In the final game of the City League of Arkansas, the Boat-house team won by a score of 3 to 2. One of the dailies pays the following compliment to Frank Lux, an erstwhile Fanwood boy, but now Instructor of Military Drill and sign writing at the Little Rock Institution. Mr. Lux plays third base on the team. "The star of the game, both with the stick and on the field, easily was Lux, on third for the Boat-house. He not only made three of his team's six hits, but he accepted six hard chances brilliantly."

Mr. Edward Clearwater, instructor in carpentry, spent his vacation in Asbury Park, swimming, fishing, motoring and golfing. While there he had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rose, and also Archibald L. McBaxter. The latter is an expert deep sea fisherman, and as an ardent disciple of Isaak Walton he ranks pretty close to Charles J. LeClercq.

Principal Currier arrived from his summer home on Lake Champlain on Tuesday, and is now guiding the Institution on its 97th annual voyage upon the sea of knowledge and enlightenment.

Walter E. Kadel was here last week to say good-bye to his friends before leaving for the Texas Institution, where he has been appointed to the position of Instructor of Military Drill.

Jean Paul Gruet spent his last few days of vacation in Boston and Newport, R. I. Previously he had traveled all over New England. He returned on the steamer Bunker Hill.

James H. Quinn was a caller at the Institution last week.

Port Jefferson, L. I.

William L. Howell, of Port Jefferson, L. I., died on August 26th, of cancer of the stomach, aged 55 years and 5 months. The funeral service was held at his late home on August 29th. He was a graduate of the Fanwood School. The disease manifested itself last February and he slowly declined. He was a member of the Baptist Church, having been baptized two years ago. Up to the time of his sickness, he had been employed as a teamster for the Port Jefferson Flour Mills for thirty-three years. He leaves two brothers and four sisters. One of the brothers is Wallace Howell, a pupil at Fanwood during the seventies, and after graduation a supervisor of the boys for a few years. Wallace, who formerly was a ship carpenter, now works in a saw mill. He writes that Messrs. J. Wollman and William G. Gilbert called on them about a month ago. He also adds that Port Jefferson is a veritable haven for impostors, but that he has never had a chance to entrap any of them.

Rev. B. R. Allabough's Appointments

(11225 Detroit Ave., Lakewood, Ohio.)
MID-WESTERN DEAF-MUTE MISSION.

SEPTEMBER.
19—Toledo, 7:45 P.M.
19—Dayton, 7:45 P.M.
20—Cincinnati, 10:45 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 3 P.M.
Newport, Ky., 7:45 P.M.
22—Findlay, O., 7:45 P.M.
27—Tiffin, 10:00 A.M. (Confirmation); 10:30 A.M. (Holy Communion); 2:30 P.M. Fremont, 7:00 P.M.
Note: Appointment for Sandusky (September 28th) is cancelled.
OCTOBER.
1—Ohio Home, 1:30 P.M. Portsmouth, 7:45 P.M.
2—Ashland, Ky., 7:30 P.M.
3—Louisville, Ky., 8:00 P.M. (Social).
4—Louisville, 10:00 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 3:00 P.M. Lexington, Ky., 8:45 P.M.
5—Danville, Ky., 7:45 P.M.
6—School for Deaf, Danville, 8:30 A.M. Newport, Ky., 7:30 P.M.

Miss Ida L. Frank, of Lakewood, N. J., sends her best wishes and Happy New Year Greetings to all her friends.

Frank M. Kelly, a graduate of the Northampton, Mass., school, who left Boston in 1903, is in the dairy business at Ferndale, Cal.

Henry A. Coe, of Newark, N. J., was married to Miss Anna Kenefick, of Binghamton, N. Y., in Binghamton, on the 5th of September. Mr. Coe educated at the school in Rochester, N. Y., and his bride at the Rome school.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. J. A. Greener, 903 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

September 12, 1914. — A fair crowd attended the picnic in Franklin Park on Labor Day, under the auspices of the Columbus Branch of the N. A. D. More undoubtedly would have been there but for another picnic at Olentangy Park. The day was an ideal one and the park.

Miss Bessie Edgar was Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements with Miss Cloa Lamson and Mrs. Annie Callison assisting. Each lady attending brought a box of lunch along, and these were auctioned off to the highest bidder among the gentlemen. There was active competition on the first box, and it was finally knocked off to Mr. Shade at 65 cents. Mr. McGregor was the most lucky of all, getting a good-sized basket containing enough edibles for a whole family at 35 cents. Mr. A. H. Schory did the auctioneering, and he was no novice at the job—taking care that each parcel went off at a good figure. After the lunch parcels were disposed, the gentlemen invited the ladies to lunch with them, and then the whole crowd under a large tree did justice to contents of the boxes and baskets. After lunch, Miss Lamson passed around a box and each one was asked to guess its contents, something good. Mr. Schory was given it as the successful guesser, and the contents were three varieties of grapes, raised at the Home.

A series of contests followed. The crowd had augmented considerably in the afternoon, and there were probably forty there, including children. (Hearing people, and there was a big crowd of them, are not included.)

Frank Neal was given a small rubber ball in the contest for throwing, and Mrs. Jesse Inman, his sister, outstripped her lady competitors in the same, and received a face powder puff. There was a scramble in the picking up of peanuts thrown broadcast, but Mr. Schory pocketed thirty-six and received a pocket diary. In the running race for children, Florence Zorn carried off the prize, a ball. Mrs. Inman received a Japanese picture in the hopping race, while Wm. Kuzling in the men's contest was given a Dutch burntwood oval picture. The rest of the afternoon was passed in social talk and enjoying the beauties of the park.

A reunion of the Black family of Muskingum County was held in Moxahala Park, Zanesville, Ohio, Saturday, with an attendance of one hundred. Mr. George D. Black of the school here, was one of the attendants. He walked over the entire distance, about fifty-eight miles, in twelve and a half hours. On the way he stopped at Granville, and called on Mrs. Helen Rose, former matron of the school, and her son Clifford. A report had been current here that Mrs. Rose had died, but Mr. Black found her very much alive, though somewhat feeble from advanced age.

Mr. George W. Suters, of Rushtown, Ohio, with his eldest daughter, was in the city a short time Saturday, on his way to Findlay, Ohio, where he visited till Wednesday this week. He met old schoolmates, Messrs. Preston S. Stevenson, who works in the County Recorder's office, and a Mr. Miller. He visited the school here Wednesday and Thursday, the first time since he left it twenty-four years ago, and was surprised at the changes it had undergone. He still found a few persons here he knew while a pupil, Messrs. Black, Charles, Miss Runckle, in the kitchen department; Dr. Patterson, and the writer. He is a farmer and seems to be doing well. His wife's maiden name was Nettie English.

NILES NOTES.

About seventy-five relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith gathered, surprise fashion, at their home last Friday, in honor of his seventy-fifth birthday. After the usual greetings and handshaking the guests repaired to the lawn, where a tempting dinner was served. Mr. Smith was the recipient of several beautiful and useful presents. On the departure of the guests, each wished Mr. and Mrs. Smith many more such happy birthday celebrations. — *Youngstown Telegram, August 21.*

On Labor Day a party of over thirty-five deaf people from Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ohio, and Newcastle, Pa., went from Idora Park, Youngstown, Ohio, for a hay wagon ride to the farm of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, where picnics twenty years ago were of yearly occurrence, and now they were recalling their old days once more. A bountiful dinner was served out of doors. Playing games and races for prizes were participated with enjoyment. A number of pictures were taken by George Kimmich, of Canton, Ohio.

Mr. William Toomey, of Alliance, Ohio, was visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Dan Reichards, Saturday and Sunday.

A surprise birthday party of

thirty-two persons was given Miss Delia Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, Saturday night, at their home, Warren, O. Games were played under Chinese lanterns. Also an elaborate supper was served out of doors. Delia was the recipient of many useful things.

B.

Mrs. Samuel W. Corbett and daughter, Nellie, of Bellaire, were in Columbus Sunday, and called on relatives and a few friends during their short stay. Mrs. Corbett brought Mrs. Emma Robertson Dakin to the city, where she was met and taken up to the Home. She had been in Bridgeport, Ohio, for a few weeks, visiting relatives.

Things are rushed at the school in order to have the buildings ready for the reception of the pupils next Wednesday, the 16th. They will find the back yard still piled up with bricks and debris from the old engine house, for the progress on the new building of the Board of Administration has been rather slow. The brick work has been completed up to the flooring of the second story. The floors are of concrete, excepting window frames the building is fireproof. Workmen are about ready to lay the second floor. The officers' dining and kitchen adjoining it have been repainted, and also several of the living rooms. The walls and ceiling of the chapel were cleaned, and now the place looks the better for it. It was a big job. There were no extensive improvements during the vacation.

Superintendent Jones has turned author, and has brought out a volume entitled "English for Advanced Grades of Deaf Pupils—Book III, Dedicated to the Deaf Children of Ohio and Elsewhere." Vol. I and II are to follow later. Last year Superintendent Jones taught the High School classes in language, and as a result it led him to undertake the preparation of the volume. The object of the work is to lead the deaf into the correct use of language. Drill work and examples are given in the kinds of sentences, parts of speech, tenses, figures of speech, etc. These are selections from the best authors for the pupils to read and use in the study of his work. The book is well printed and bound in cloth. The printing was done in the Chronicle office.

The West Alexandria Ohio *Echo* has this of the Snyder—Frame wedding:

At the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Snyder, of West Dayton Street, Thursday Sept. 3d, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Carolyn, to Mr. Homer Frame. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. M. Herman, of Dayton, in the presence of the parents and a few members of the immediate family. The date marks the twenty-third anniversary of the parents of the bride. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room and found their places at the table by place cards on which were painted small wedding bells. The table was decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums and streamers of white ribbon, and an elegant luncheon was served the newly wedded pair and their friends.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a navy blue travelling suit and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Immediately after luncheon the bride and groom left on a trip to Clear Lake, Ind., where they will occupy a cottage for about two weeks, when they will return by way of Fort Wayne and Indianapolis and take up their residence with the bride's parents.

Those present at the wedding, besides the parents and grandmother, Mrs. Julia Holland, were: Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Synder and son Harry, of Blanchester, Ohio; Mrs. A. E. Williams of Cincinnati; Mrs. Sarah Rupp of Dayton; Mrs. Sallie Michael of Blanchester, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Frame, parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Moorman, and Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Frame, of Richmond, Ind.

A. B. G.

Salisbury Centre, N. Y.

Mrs. James Malloy and daughter, Ella, of Brooklyn, returned home Thursday, August 28th, from five weeks spent with Mrs. John McEvoy, of Dolgeville, N. Y. They had an auto ride of seventy miles around the town and the country, it seemed to them like a ride around the world. And one day when nature was at its best and the day so beautiful, they took advantage of it by going by auto to Salisbury Centre, to spend the day with Mrs. Roscoe Munger, whose husband is the owner of a nice large farm. They had the satisfaction of drinking buttermilk and eating Dutch cheese to their hearts' content, and above all things it was amazing to see them getting interested in little pigs about two weeks old and looking on with wonder. They thought them too cute for anything. Afterward, in company with Mrs. Munger and Miss May A. Riley, of Newburgh, N. Y., who is visiting Mrs. Munger, including Anna McEvoy, went berrying in the woods, and climbed up to the Pinnacle at Irondale and looking down from it the view and surroundings were so magnificent that

they felt like staying up there for a couple of weeks.

Some time ago, Mrs. Embler Benjamin entertained at her cozy residence in Dolgeville, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Evans, of Rome, and Mrs. Adam Miller, of Little Falls, and Mrs. Mills, of Utica. They were towed by Mrs. Benjamin to Mrs. McEvoy's to make a call, and had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Munger there.

Miss Mary A. Riley, after having been the guest of Mrs. Munger for three weeks, left for home in Hilly Newburgh, Saturday, September 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Embler Benjamin have three bright children, Leonard, the oldest, being aged six, and Ella aged three, both deaf and dumb. The third, Beatrice, is two years old, and can hear and speak. Leonard has been in the Institution in Rome for a year. His parents are thinking of sending him to Fanwood this year. It is the best place for him.

SPORT

St. Louis Briefs.

Miss Jennie Sussman has obtained a position as governess in Iowa and will begin her new duties within a few days.

Mrs. C. M. Grow, of Fulton, Mo., was in the city quite recently visiting relatives and—of course—some friends.

The Gallaudet Union picnic at O'Fallon Park on Labor Day was a successful affair. The weather was threatening all day, but nothing came down to dampen the pleasure of the crowd.

Mr. Paul Erd, of Waterloo, stopped off to see some of his St. Louis friends recently, on his way to California, Los Angeles was his objective point where he expects to make an indefinite stay.

Miss Helen B. Fulkerson, a recent graduate of the Normal Department of Gallaudet College, is the latest addition to the teaching staff at Gallaudet School. She succeeds Miss Edith U. Long, now Mrs. Ellwood Stevenson, of New York.

Miss Lucile Roberts will enter Gallaudet College this Fall. Missouri will be represented at Gallaudet College exclusively by ladies if the young men don't watch out.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Heber, of Springfield, Ill., attended service at St. Thomas' Mission, the other Sunday. They were returning home from a two weeks' vacation, in Belleville, with Mr. Heber's parents. Mr. Heber is connected with the home office of the Franklin Life Insurance Company, located at Springfield, and the most prominent deaf citizen in his part of the State.

A private oral school and training school for oral teachers is soon to open in St. Louis. If there is anything St. Louis stands least in need of, it is "pure oralism." The local public and parochial schools have been meeting the demand for years, and, by the most advanced methods, are able to accommodate all the deaf children in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Meagher, instructors at the Washington School for the Deaf, Vancouver, passed through St. Louis recently, on their way home from the East. They stopped off long enough to see some of their St. Louis friends and to see something of St. Louis, but not long enough to be given a public reception and to give one of their characteristic, high-class entertainments. It is a matter of sincere regret that St. Louisans, generally, had no chance to meet the talented couple, owing to the brief advance notice received of their coming.

The JOURNAL correspondent was among those favored with the following announcement:—

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Denton announce the marriage of their daughter, Ida Mae, to Mr. Peter T. Hughes, Tuesday, August the twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, Redemptorist Church, Kansas City, Missouri. At home after September tenth, Fulton, Missouri.

The numerous friends of the newly-wedded couple join in extending them their congratulations and best wishes. Mr. Hughes is a teacher at the Missouri School for the Deaf, his *Alma Mater*, and also a graduate of Gallaudet College. Mrs. Hughes is a graduate of the Kansas School. For some years past has made her home in Kansas City.

Pittsfield, Mass.

Mrs. Erwin Earnst, of Jersey City, is the guest of her chum, Mrs. F. Gagnier, of North Adams, Mass., for the past three weeks, and is enjoying herself very much up here on the Berkshire Hills.

There was a large party at the Sears' farm in West Pittsfield on Labor Day. They played various games and enjoyed themselves till dark, then Mr. Sears hitched up his hay team and took the load four miles distant to the trolley, which they all took for their homes. On the way the party stopped to take a picture of the load, and Theodore Erooline, who works for Mr. Sears, went to cross the road, and as he happened to stumble at that time a motorcycle came rushing down the hill and came within a hairbreadth of Theodore. Had he not stumbled

he would have been knocked down. Among those who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gagnier, Messrs. Willet R. and H. Burdick, J. Belouin and Miss Barbeau, of North Adams; Mrs. E. Earnst, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. John Trainor and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. Risley, of Pittsfield; Mr. Diot and his little brother, of Lenox.

Mrs. W. E. Marshall, of Washington, D. C., who is visiting her parents in Housatonic, Mass., was the guest of Mrs. Small, in Dalton, a week ago, and Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Mrs. Marshall and Richard Trainor were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Risley, on Burbank Street, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford and Mrs. Marshall, visited Mrs. Coons in Great Barrington recently. Mrs. Mary Powell has left her job at the Manhattan shirt factory.

Benita Edward, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Edward, of Dalton, is ill with an attack of whooping cough. Mrs. C. S. Risley had the misfortune to catch a kettle of hot potatoes on a kettle of hot corn that was on the gas range and it fell on her foot, scalding it quite badly. Mr. Joseph B. Loucks, of New York City, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. S. Risley. She had not seen him for over two years.

Mrs. Haines, of Connecticut, has been visiting Mrs. Sears on the farm.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edward, of Dalton, are going to move to Hinsdale, Mass. soon.

Mrs. Eva Hullett is not very well at present, but is improving.

Ross Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ross, of Cleveland, issued invitations to a reception to be given on the evening of September 7th, Labor Day, in honor of their son, Frederick, who was married Saturday evening, September 5th, to Ella Showalter, of Columbus, at the Ross residence, 3710 Robert Avenue. The united relatives and friends waited for the curtain to rise, as the couple were separated from the crowd in an adjoining room. During that hour all guessed who the bride would be and none but one hit the mark.

When the clock struck eight, Joseph Dobe, who acted as usher, announced the arrival of the couple. The door was opened, and when the bride and groom made their appearance, everybody was surprised and did not know how to use their limbs, but as soon as all their deaf friends recovered from their astonishment, they approached the happy couple and tendered their congratulations and best wishes. The bride looked beautiful in her wedding gown of white crepe trimmed with pearls to enhance her beauty. She wore on her hair a bandeau of pearls. One of the crowd, a schoolmate since childhood and a close friend of the bride, said she never looked more charming than in her wedding-trousseau.

After felicitations the guests repaired to the dining-room, which was beautifully decorated in festoons of white asters and smilax. The table was prettily decorated with white asters, wisteria and smilax, where light refreshments were served. They received a number of beautiful presents, consisting of silver, cut glass, aluminum and a fine oak pedestal. Just before the party departed for their homes at a late hour, rice was secretly distributed to the merry-makers, and all danced around the couple. When they participated in this dance, they were unexpectedly showered with rice, which forced them to retreat for safety.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross left on the Steamer See and Bee for their honeymoon in Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Upon their return they will be temporarily settled and will build a charming bungalow of their own design in Brooklyn Village, as soon as plans are completed. Those invited were Rev. and Mrs. B. R. Allabough, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kleinhaus, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Neillie, Mr. and Mrs. D. Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. C. Atolf, Mr. and Mrs. H. McCann, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gabel, Mrs. E. E. Bates, Mrs. A. Feldkamp, Miss B. Ross, Mr. J. Dobe, and the Misses Maude and Katie Lombert, and a large number of relatives.

TROY ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Witsch, of New York, have just returned from a three weeks' vacation spent in Maine, Troy and Ballston Spa. While in Troy they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith held an informal reception in honor of their guests at their home in Troy, on September the fourth. While in Troy Mr. and Mrs. Witsch and Mr. and Mrs. Smith visited Lake George and Kingston Point, thoroughly enjoying the breezing atmosphere of those very popular resorts.

Miss Sophia Maier, of Troy, has been the guest of Mrs. Lois, of Hudson.

Miss H. Burt will shortly visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mulligan, of Hoosick Falls.

NEW YORK.

An automobile driven by a deaf and dumb driver was responsible for the injury of four persons at Continentalville, Westchester County, yesterday. Unable to hear the warning horn of an approaching touring car, Louis Beringer, the deaf-mute, swung his automobile to the left side of the road in an attempt to pass a truck. A head-on collision resulted.

The car, which Beringer failed to heed, was driven by George B. Eastman, of Harmon. In it were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bowker, of Continentalville.

As the result of being struck by an automobile, Sunday night, an unidentified man died yesterday at the Reception Hospital, where he was taken after the accident, which occurred in front of 1299 First Avenue.—*New York Tribune, Sept. 7.*

Special Services for the Holidays will be conducted by The Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf at the Temple, 65th Street corner Madison Avenue, on the following dates:

New Year's Day—Monday morning, September 21st, 10 A.M. to 12 noon.

Day of Atonement—Tuesday eve, September 29th, 8 to 9 P.M.

Day of Atonement—Wednesday morning, September 30th, 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

All Hebrew deaf are cordially invited to participate in common with their hearing brethren throughout the land, in the observance of these important days.

At its meeting on August 5th, Brooklyn Division, No. 23, was presented with a large beautiful American Flag, by the Lutheran Mission to the deaf, for having the most members in attendance at the latter's picnic some time ago. The division desires to announce once again, for the benefit of the many local societies, that its Annual Ball will be held on Saturday evening, February 6th, 1915, and the beautiful Imperial Hall, where No. 23 holds its monthly meetings, will be the scene. We hope before long to be able to announce the committee that will have charge of this affair.

Quite a company of the New York deaf spent the week end over Labor Day at Murray Campbell's model farm near Poughkeepsie. The fun they had was too varied to be chronicled. Most of them also enjoyed a dip in the creek, which is quite deep and has a good flow of clear fresh water. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierson Radcliffe, Mrs. McCluskey and son, Misses Alice E. Judge, Mary Sharp and Mabel Johns; Messrs. Alfred Stern, William Renner, William W. Beadell, Rev. John H. Keiser, and Bert Forse, of Washington, D. C.

A quiet wedding took place in St. Ann's Church, Sunday afternoon, August 30th, when Charles Casella and Jennie McKeeran were united in holy matrimony, the Rev. John H. Keiser officiating. Only a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Fred Hering, Miss Constance DeBlasis, and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Black. The groom's gift to the bride was a heavy gold chain and pendant, an heirloom handed down from generations of the Casellas in Italy. The couple will make their home in Newark, N. J.

The Sunday afternoon services at St. Ann's Church have been resumed. During the summer the interior of the church has been painted, and now presents a *total ensemble* of cleanliness and beauty. The Men's Club meets in the Guild House this Thursday evening.

Mrs. Erwin B. Earnst, of Jersey City, N. J., returned home Wednesday, September 9th, from three weeks' visit with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Gagnier, of North Adams, Mass. Mrs. Gagnier was formerly Miss Laura A. Lanone, of Meriden, Ct.

Misses Ruby and Ida Abrams have returned from their summer domicile at Arverne-by-the-Sea. With her mother, Miss Ruby took the Day Line boat to Albany, to round out the summer, with a stay of ten days at Saugerties, N. Y.

The three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Rembeck—Misses Verna, Stella and Ruth—returned to their parental abode on Monday morning. They spent the entire summer in Ohio, visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Paul Bengsch, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been in New York during the past week. He has been making a tour, including Pittsburgh, Washington, Philadelphia, Newark, Boston, and other places.

Richard Long spent Labor Day at Atlantic City. During the summer he has made trip to Niagara Falls, Mauch Chunk, and other famous summer resorts.

The Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf will have a basket ball team in a contest with a quint of St. Ann's Church, on the evening of November 28th.

Henry Muller is back from at Mt. Kisco, and has resumed his urban occupation.

NEBRASKA.

The Sixth Triennial Convention of the State Association

HELD IN OMAHA, NEB.

August 20th to 22d—A Rousing Meeting.

REPORTED FOR THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

The Sixth Triennial Convention of the Nebraska State Association for the Advancement of the Deaf met at the Rome Hotel, Omaha, August 20-22, inclusive.

There was proportionally a large and representative attendance with quite a few visitors from other States.

An interesting and varied business and social program was carried out.

The proceedings were of a high order and followed rational and practical lines well calculated to have a far-reaching and favorable influence on the advancement of the deaf of the State.

Nebraska is passing through what may be regarded as a critical period in the history of the education of the deaf of the State. Since the meeting of the Association three years previously the oralists succeeded in having the State Legislature pass a law favorable to the propagation of their method, and also brought about the appointment, as superintendent of the State School for the Deaf at Omaha, an avowed and uncompromising advocate of oralism. The unwarranted activity on the part of the oralists in Nebraska was quite properly resented by members of the Association, and naturally furnished the cue for much of the business and discussion of the convention.

The opening feature of the convention over which President J. W. Sowell presided, with Mr. W. H. Rothert as Secretary, Miss Ruth Comp interpreting, was a felicitous address by Hon. James C. Dahlman, the "Cowboy Mayor" of Omaha. The mayor's address was followed with the closest attention and was frequently interrupted by applause. The mayor concluded by presenting the delegates with the "keys to the city," probably as a precaution to prevent them from entering the city cowboy fashion and shooting up the town.

Mr. Charles Marshall replied to the address by the mayor, and was followed briefly by Mr. J. C. Howard, President of the National Association of the Deaf, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Cloud, President of the Missouri Association of the Deaf and Principal of Gallaudet School, St. Louis.

Prof. F. W. Booth, Superintendent of the Nebraska State School for the Deaf, contributed an interesting and instructive address on "The Problems of Deafness." He divided the "problems" into three general classes. The first dealing with the infant, the second with the child, and the third with the adult deaf. He gave it as his opinion that adventitious deafness was slowly but none the less surely proportionally on the decrease, owing to the advanced in medical science and to improved methods of nursing. In regard to hereditary deafness, while the data available did not warrant the expression of a positive opinion, there seemed to be a tendency towards an increase in the proportion to the number of cases. While commending marriage by the deaf, Mr. Booth said that medical science was baffled by hereditary deafness, and suggested the exercise of caution in the selection of life partners, so that unions between persons whose deafness is hereditary may be carefully avoided. Mr. Booth regarded the education of the deaf child as the greatest of the problems of deafness. Reviewing his own professional experience extending back over thirty years, he could see that great progress had been made in the education of the deaf in all civilized lands—especially in the United States. In this country at least schools are sufficiently numerous, conveniently located, well equipped, liberally supported, supplied with efficient teachers, and having a well arranged course of study, all calculated to give every normally minded deaf child a good education, free of cost. Gallaudet College was held up as the present culminating point in our system of education of the deaf, and he spoke highly of the graduates of that worthy institution. The third problem—that of the adult deaf after they have left school—presented little difficulty, since its solution depended upon the efficacy of the education given during the school period. With the education properly attended to, the problem feature is practically eliminated when the deaf pass into the third general classification—citizenship. Mr. Booth stated that at the recent Con-

vention of American Instructors of the Deaf, at Staunton, which he attended, the many deaf present could not be distinguished without previous acquaintance from the hearing body, so well had their education been attended to during their school period. Such an excellent showing he said reflected the highest credit upon the schools and afforded the greatest encouragement to the members of the teaching profession. Mr. Booth's address was very well received and much appreciated. It was delivered in clear signs and manual spelling, in which he is well versed.

In a discussion of Mr. Booth's problems, the Rev. Dr. Cloud called attention to the fact that the deaf who had made such a favorable impression upon Mr. Booth at Staunton, were all the products of the Combined System—not one being the product of the oral method. He maintained that the combined system of education, which raised the deaf to a point where even an expert like Mr. Booth could not distinguish them from the hearing, must be fundamentally correct and ought to be preserved. The merit of the combined system, as shown by the superiority of its results, was self-evident to every well-informed and fair-minded person and did not need the force of legislative enactment to compel its use in the schools. To resort to legislation with which to bolster their method, as the oralists in Nebraska have done, is a confession of the weakness of their method and of an inability to win in fair and open competition along rational professional lines. The problems are nearest to the deaf themselves. They are fully competent and resolutely determined to solve them in a manner which makes most for their own advancement and happiness. The fact that they continually and unsparingly condemn the single oral method, is proof positive that it is a pernicious fad, inadequate as a means of imparting instruction, and unsuited for all except a very small proportion of the deaf. The deaf put education far above speech and the ability to read the lips. Speech is an accomplishment, and lip-reading is mainly guess work. As taught by the oralists they are, in most cases, not worth the price.

Mr. J. C. Howard, Dr. J. S. Long and Mr. L. A. Divine, made pertinent, interesting and valuable contributions to the discussion. Mr. Howard expressed himself as follows:

While the education of the deaf in America has been in progress for approximately one hundred years and practically every State in the Union has its schools for the deaf, it is a fact that the general public is not well informed as to educational questions connected with the deaf or the social status of the adult deaf. People are too prone to look for the remarkable or the ludicrous in those who do not in every way correspond to their own state of being. Of late years there has been a tendency among our oral friends to interest the public in exceptional cases where, with some minor exceptions, the results have been attained. This works a decided hardship to the deaf as a class, for the reason that those who have taken note of these cases have come to the conclusion that there is a new method of teaching the deaf and that all deaf persons should be able to speak and read the lips fluently. The result is that we, who are not proficient, no matter what educational or other attainments may be, are pitied, first because we are deaf, and second because we have not had the advantages of the new method. The tendency of to-day is to forget the "ancient landmarks," and many schools for the deaf are wandering from the practices that have made America the world leader in the education of the deaf, and are being lured by the will-o-the-wisp of pure oralism. The filial love we bear for these schools does not permit us to overlook this error, for we know from our own observation and experience that the happiness and success of the deaf will never be attained by depriving them of what may well be called their "mother tongue."

We appreciate that parents of deaf children are often led to believe that their children can be taught practical speech and lip reading without regard to their mental or physical equipment, and that they naturally clamor for such advantages for their child. Our oral friends and the Superintendents of schools are largely responsible for this misimpression on the part of the parents. The oralists have advertised their wonderful "new" method, and paraded exceptional cases of success, until they have created what all good advertisers aim for, a demand. To show that their schools are not behind the times and that they can meet the demand, the superintendents of our schools have paraded their own accomplishments along this line until we now have the much-talked-of "Parental Pressure." It is a case of where the Superintendents have sown the wind and are reaping the whirlwind.

As our schools are now conducted, the Superintendent practically dictates the method of instruction used in his school. To be sure there is a Board of Directors, or its equivalent, but this Board usually acts upon the recommendations of the Superintendent. It is the rule that these men have little or no information with regard to methods of educating the deaf, and are consequently little else than figureheads. We hold that the Superintendents of schools for the deaf should not be arbiters in establishing methods, that they should consult with those who know something of the question, and with their alumni, who must be competent to offer expert testimony because of their actual experience.

This tendency toward pure oralism passeth understanding. At the conventions of the American Teachers of the Deaf we have seen class after class of young children exhibited in oral drills. We have seen them get up and sit down, hop, skip and jump, run, clap their hands, and blow their noses, at spoken command; but we have never yet seen the product of an oral school mount the platform and advocate oral instruction for the deaf, nor have we seen one of these marvels of reason and memory being asked to advance the cause of deaf-mute education. On the other hand, we do not see the raw material of Combined System schools exhibited at these conventions, but we do see at every one of these conventions about a hundred men and women, who were educated in Combined System

schools, not only present and testifying to the success of this system, but working with hearing educators in the general effort to advance the welfare of the deaf. We behold the deaf lined up solidly for the Combined System, while many of our hearing friends have greater or less tendencies toward the oral method. If the deaf people of America do not now protest at this fad of the orally mad in attempting the impossible, and protest with all of their might, the deaf of America are doomed to that state existing to-day in Europe where oralism has been paramount these hundred years, where you can not find a baker's dozen of deaf men or women (in all Europe) who are in the same class with the better educated deaf of America.

This trend of oralism is damning to all classes interested. It is damning to the deaf, for it stunts their mental development, and shrinks their horizon and deprives them of the perfect intercourse with their fellow beings that they can attain only by means of the sign language. It is damning to their parents, for the disappointment and heartache of a father and mother who are led to believe that their child will be taught to speak and read the lips, in such a manner that he will be practically normal, or to find that the best he can do is to make a guess at what is said and answer in disagreeable guttural sounds, is pitiful. It is damning to the school and all of those connected with it, for it stands to reason that parents will justly blame those who led them to hope for the impossible and will be outspoken in their criticisms of the incompetents, if they do not "deliver the goods."

Education of the deaf, like everything else, is undergoing a change, and the time has come for goodwill and the "pull together" spirit. We do not accuse any one of being false in his professions, but the time has also arrived when the deaf must and will be outspoken in their convictions. There are enough of these "oralists" now in existence to show the tendency of this method of education. They are neither fish nor fowl and are alike a burden to social gatherings of the deaf and of the hearing. They can communicate freely and intelligently with neither the deaf nor the hearing, nor among themselves, unless they confine their conversation to everyday conventional remarks.

In one of the largest schools in America there is a teacher, who had forty years experience in that school. His conviction is that since oralism has taken a hold in the school, the pupils' command of English has fallen off. The reason he assigns for this is: The bright pupils are placed in the oral department, and so much time is wasted on them in endeavoring to give them impracticable speech and impracticable lip-reading, that their English is neglected. The dullards are placed in the manual classes, and being dullards, can not attain any great proficiency in the English language. The great claim of our oral friends is that the oral method teaches English all of the time, for English is always used; but it is fallacious, for the reason that certain contortions of the mouth and the production of meaningless sounds is not English, and much time is wasted on mastering what is nothing less to the deaf than a language of lip-signs, which most deaf people never can master in a manner that will make them of practical benefit. The testimony of this teacher is borne out by other teachers of long standing in other schools. In short, where oralism has increased in State schools, their efficiency as educational institutions has lessened; this is further demonstrated by the fact that in the State of Washington there is a small school with one hundred and forty pupils. Its faculty is the old-fashioned one, composed largely of deaf teachers with a sprinkling of hearing teachers, who are proficient in the use of signs, with enough oral teachers to preserve and improve the speech of those who have or can acquire "practical" speech. This school, to-day, in spite of the great distance its pupils have to travel to reach the National College for the Deaf, at Washington, D. C., out-ranks in actual number of representatives in the great schools for the deaf of the East that are right next door to the college. These Eastern schools are, with a few exceptions, given over to the oral propaganda.

Miss Ella Cowan, of Omaha, read a paper on "The Deaf and a College Education," in which she emphasized the need of higher education for the deaf, such as is offered by Gallaudet College, and the practical value of a higher education to them. Dr. J. S. Long, President of the Alumni Association of Gallaudet College, and Principal of the Iowa State School, spoke of the influence of Gallaudet College upon the status of the education of the deaf, showing it to have been very great. The college admission requirements caused the raising of the standard of education in the various schools for the deaf. The hundreds of young men and women who have availed themselves fully or in part of the advantages of the advanced courses offered by the college have since taken up their residence in various parts of the country, and in a great majority of cases are asserting themselves as mental, moral, spiritual and industrial leaders among their fellowmen. The many highly educated hearing men and women who have taken the fellowship and normal training courses at the college have for the most part since then attached themselves to the various schools of the country, and abroad, as teachers, principals and superintendents, thereby directly contributing greatly to the professional efficiency in the work of educating the deaf. Graduates of the college have entered into and are holding their own in a number of professions and occupations on a parity with the hearing, thereby affording a living and convincing demonstration to the hearing public of what one may do in spite of the handicaps of deafness. Dr. Long called attention to the fact that the college-bred do not as a rule aspire to leadership among their fellows from any feeling of vanity or sense of self-superiority. The superior training they have received, with its resultant versatility combined with a sincere desire to contribute to the best of their ability to the advancement of the deaf, have made the college graduates conspicuous in conventions, in the school room, in the pulpit, as editorial writers and as correspondents.

The Rev. Dr. Cloud spoke somewhat in detail concerning the merits of a bill now before Congress, to create a bureau for the deaf in the Department of Labor. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, and in the House by Representative Manahan, of the same State. It is the application along National lines of the recently created Bureau of the Deaf in Minnesota—both projects owing their conception to the genius and practical foresight of Mr. Anson R. Spear, of Minneapolis. The Rev. Dr. Cloud had previously brought the matter before the Convention of Instructors of the Deaf at Staunton, where it received unanimous endorsement after a few minor changes had been made in the wording of the bill. As it stands it is endorsed by the Oralists as well as by Combined System advocates. It is fair and impartial to all the deaf by whatever method they may have been instructed. At the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Cloud the Association unanimously endorsed the project, and instructed the incoming Executive Committee to see to it that the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Nebraska do all in their power to further the passage of the bill.

Mr. C. E. Comp, of Omaha, spoke on "The Value of United Effort,"—making a strong and earnest plea for the deaf not to allow any personal differences between themselves to stand in the way of a united and persistent effort to promote the common welfare. He cited specific instances of traitorous conduct, which had hindered the advancement of the deaf, thereby making greater and more difficult the work of individuals and associations striving to promote the interests of the deaf. He dwelt particularly upon the urgent need at the present time, because of the insidious activity of the oralists, of organized, united and well-directed effort on the part of the deaf citizens of Nebraska.

The Rev. Dr. Cloud spoke of the project, inaugurated a year ago by the National Association of the Deaf, to erect, in America, a statue of De l'Espe, the founder of the system of educating the deaf, the inventor of the sign language and manual alphabet, and the universal benefactor of the deaf. The Rev. Dr. Cloud is chairman of the committee having general charge of the statue project. The project found favor with members of the Association, and it is expected that they and their friends, throughout Nebraska, will give it substantial aid. The Omaha daily papers gave considerable space to the proceedings of the convention and were unusually accurate in their statements. The Committee on Publicity did its work well, for which the newspapers, the reading public, as well as the deaf themselves, are grateful.

The following excerpt is from *The Bee* of August 22d, and not only details an interesting part of the proceedings, but also illustrates the publicity given the convention which cannot fail to help the cause in which the deaf citizens of the State are deeply interested:

ATTACKING "ORAL" METHOD.

Election of officers for the next three years closed yesterday's session of the triennial convention of the Nebraska State Association for the Advancement of the Deaf. The day's deliberations were largely occupied with attacks on the present State law, which provides that strictly oral systems of instruction only shall be taught in the Nebraska School for the Deaf. Results of the election were as follows:

President, A. L. Hurt, of Benson; first vice-president, Charles E. Comp, 428 Bedford Avenue; second vice-president, Miss Edith Marshall, Omaha; secretary, Robert Mullin, Omaha; treasurer, Waldo H. Rothert, Omaha. The 125 delegates to the convention had lots of fun over the choice of their second vice-president, John O'Brien of this city, who was defeated by a vote of 41 to 23, being the fiancé of Miss Marshall, the successful candidate.

ORAL METHOD ATTACKED.

An attack on the present "oral" method of teaching at the Nebraska School for the Deaf, led by J. C. Howard, of Duluth, Minn., president of the National Association of the Deaf, resulted in the unanimous adoption of resolutions at yesterday's session, held at the Hotel Rome.

A committee of five delegates was authorized as a board of publication and information. Its duties were outlined as follows:

To counterbalance the evil effects of the oralists in promulgating the doctrine that the oral method is the new and only way to educate the deaf; to collect and distribute literature that deals with the two methods and that emphasizes the superiority of the combined system; to collect statistics of the deaf of the State, their postoffice addresses, their views of the benefits they have received from the two methods and the like.

Funds were appropriated for carrying on the work, and the committee appointed as follows: Mrs. A. L. Hurt, Benson; Mrs. Richard Bingham and Charles E. Comp, Omaha; James Jelinek, Plattsmouth; and Frank Andrewjeski, Elba. Their principal work will be to work for the repeal of the present State law by the next legislature.

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

"Greater expenditure of State money is necessary for the proper

enforcement of the strictly oral method of teaching the deaf, than is required by the 'combined' system," National President Howard declared.

In regard to the situation, which he says is attracting attention from deaf people and teachers of the deaf throughout the United States, he said:

"The 'oral' system requires that all deaf children be educated by word of mouth, much like normal children. The 'combined' system recognizes that all deaf children are not equally fortunate and gifted. It therefore makes use of every available means to educate a given child, fitting the method to the child, rather than the child to the method.

"For 100 years the combined method has been used in America, and the oral method in Europe. Today the deaf people of America are unsurpassed in educational attainment and material success. We who urge the combined system believe it to be the only sensible and efficient one."

"We feel that Superintendent Booth is making a mistake in using this fad system of oral teaching, and we are here in convention to protest against such folly. He is backed by certain parents, who would rather have their children say 'Mamma' and 'Papa' in a mechanical manner, than have them educated in all the arts and sciences."

President Howard lost his hearing when eight years of age, but he can speak quite plainly.

MCCAGUE MAKES OFFER.

Offering personally to lead the fight for repeal of the Nebraska statute requiring the strictly oral or "lip reading" method, John McCague made a hit with the convention last evening. His speech was translated into the sign language rapidly and cleverly by Miss Ruth Comp. She also interpreted an address by Rev. Frederick Leavitt, pastor of Plymouth Congregation Church, on the European war and world peace.

Others who took part in Friday's session were Rev. J. H. Cloud of St. Louis, head of the Missouri School for the Deaf, and Dr. J. S. Long of Council Bluffs, principal of the Iowa State School, who made addresses; Miss Ella Cowen and Charles E. Comp, both of this city, who presented papers, and Miss Grace Mason, of Omaha, who recited "America" in the sign language.

The convention will adjourn *sine die* this noon, and the remainder of the day will be spent in a picnic at Fontenelle Park, followed by a street car ride and an outing at Krug Park in the evening. The delegates will attend services Sunday afternoon at Trinity Cathedral, where Rev. Dr. Cloud will conduct service in the sign language.

The social features of the Convention were arranged on a liberal scale, well planned, well managed and pleasant affairs—thanks to the efficient members of the Local Committee, of which President J. W. Sowell was *ex-officio* Chairman, assisted by A. L. Hurt (Chairman), J. M. O'Brien, Theodore Kellner, Eugene Fry, Scott Cuscaden, Chas. Blasing, Oscar Treuker, Robert Mullin, Mrs. Ella C. Hurt, Mrs. J. W. Sowell, Mrs. B. Rodda, Miss Edith Marshall, Miss Ella Cowen, James Jelinek and James Tamisen.

President J. W. Sowell did his part exceptionally well, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Harmony and good feeling characterized the Convention throughout.

The amount of advertising matter which appeared along with the official program bore ample evidence of a lot of effective hustling on the part of the solicitors.

Mr. A. L. Hurt and his small army of assistants on the Local Committee were on the job early and late. The task assigned them was truly a strenuous one, but it was performed without a hitch in the pleasure of the delegates and visitors.

Miss Ruth Comp, though not as yet a "veteran interpreter," acquitted herself well, and her services were much appreciated by the Convention.

The newly elected president of the Nebraska State Association, Mr. A. L. Hurt, is a man of ability, integrity, energy and courage. In his newly assumed duties he will have the sympathetic co-operation of his accomplished and devoted wife, who is the president of the Alumni Association of the Nebraska State School. The arrangement assures a harmonious and helpful working combination between the two organizations.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Divine, former residents of Omaha, but now of Vancouver, Wash., attended the Convention on their way home from the East. Mr. Divine, as a graduate of the Nebraska School, retains his former interest in the affairs of the deaf of the State, and showed it in a marked manner during the Convention.

The following is the report of the Committee on Resolutions, the one endorsing the Combined System being especially full and emphatic. All the resolutions received the unanimous endorsement of the Convention. The oral law was given a well-merited censure.

WHEREAS, The American people have ever held, and the American government is founded on the principle that personal

liberty should be curtailed only in the interest of the public good; and,

WHEREAS, In all matters pertaining to the education of children, there has always been wide, but honest, divergence of opinion, and legislation limiting and restricting matters of this nature is neither wise nor desirable; and,

WHEREAS, The Legislature of Nebraska has placed on the Statute books of the State, a law that would dictate the method of educating the deaf children of the State, that interferes with the personal rights and freedom of those affected by this law; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Nebraska State Association for the Advancement of the Deaf not only expresses its unqualified disapproval of the law as it now stands and its condemnation of those responsible for so unjust and harmful a measure, that not only strikes at the fundamental principles of liberty, but selects and singles out an unfortunate class of the citizens of the State of Nebraska, for an unjust and vicious attack and discrimination, but that it will use every measure within its means to have this discriminating law repealed and stricken from the statutes; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Nebraska State Association for the Advancement of the Deaf have these Resolutions printed and sent to every newspaper in the State, to every member of the Legislature, to the Governor, every ordained minister, physician, and Superintendent of School, with a letter asking their co-operation and help in having this pernicious measure repealed.

Resolved, That while we fully recognize and appreciate the value of speech to the deaf, we also recognize the difficulty, and even the impossibility, of acquiring it by many of the deaf; and, be it further

Resolved, That we favor the best oral instruction for those who can profit by it; and, be it further

Resolved, That where the attempt to acquire speech results in the sacrifice of mental development, we favor the employment of such methods as will secure the highest and broadest mental development and spiritual uplift; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Combined System, as years of experience have proven, is the only method that can accomplish all that it is the method best adapted to bring out and develop the latent possibilities of the deaf child; that it is the method which fits the child, not one to which the child is fitted; therefore, we, the deaf citizens of the State of Nebraska, as have the deaf of every State in the Union, and every country in the world, do unqualifiedly and without exception endorse the Combined System as a superior method for the instruction and education of the deaf child.

Resolved, That the Board of Control of State Institutions of this State be urged to take some action looking forward to increasing the number of trades taught the pupils at the Nebraska School, and that the equipment used in the present trades taught be improved and added to with up-to-date machinery to meet the conditions that will confront the school graduates in the outside world, to the end that it will allow the deaf pupils to attain to greater proficiency in their trades.

WHEREAS, There are many hearing persons posing as deaf-mutes and soliciting aid from the public, which is injurious to the industrious and respectable deaf population;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Association that rigid laws should make this a penal offense and that severe punishment should be meted out to all impostors.

Resolved, That the commendable object and beneficial work of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf merits and is hereby accorded the unqualified endorsement of this Association.

Resolved, That this Association voice its appreciation of the presence of Mr. J. C. Howard, President of the National Association of the Deaf, and furthermore, hereby thank him for his helpful aid and useful suggestions.

Resolved, That our thanks be extended to Rev. Dr. Cloud, Dr. J. S. Long and Mr. A. Divine, for their presence and helpful discourses.

Resolved, That our thanks be extended to the local committee for their zealous work in providing for the entertainment of the visiting members.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Rome Miller and Mr. W. B. Miller for their courteous treatment and consideration shown guests.

Resolved, That the kindness of many Omaha firms in advertising in our program and donating athletic prizes be duly acknowledged with thanks.

Resolved, That we fully appreciate the generous assistance given us by Mr. Parish of the Omaha Commercial Club, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded him.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be extended to Miss Ruth Comp for her service as interpreter.

Resolved, That we appreciate the publicity given our proceedings by the Omaha press, as it is our aim to educate the public concerning the deaf.

Resolved, That we thank Mayor Dahlman for his exceedingly warm welcome and helpful address to us.

Resolved, That we appreciate the kind and instructive addresses given by the several speakers to the Convention.

Resolved, That a copy of those Resolutions be given to the Committee on Resolutions, that a copy be sent to the Governor, to the Commercial Club, and to the State Board of Control.

Signed by Mrs. Ella Hurt, L. A. Divine, PAT REGAN.

HEYMANSON-SOBEL

Mr. Mitchell Sobel announces the marriage of his sister, Frances Leah, and Mr. Ivan Heymansson, which took place Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of Dr. Isadore Lewinthal, who officiated. A limited number of relatives witnessed the ceremony, but a large circle of friends will be interested in this marriage. Both Mr. Heymansson and his bride are deaf and the services were interpreted by Mrs. Granville P. Rose, a friend of the bride. The bride, who possesses a charming personality, wore a becoming traveling suit.

Mr. and Mrs. Heymansson left last night for Atlanta to visit his relatives. On their return they will make their home in the Irving Apartments.—Nashville, Tenn., Banner, Sept. 7.

WHEREAS, The American people have ever held, and the American government is founded on the principle that personal

PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1838 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Now that the convention of the P. S. A. D. is over, we can once more settle down to regular business. It was one of the best conventions in the whole lot that have been held; but another pen will give an account of it, so we shall not attempt to draw the "thunder" out of that writer until we see that there is anything to add. The one thing that impressed us even more than the smoke, for which the city is nicknamed "The Smoky City," is that Pittsburgh seems to be built on a thousand (?) hills. We have met many people who have lived in Pittsburgh or seen that city, but, strange to say, no one ever thought it worth to tell us about the numerous hills, the great height of some of them, and that they are decked with so many houses that they seem like toys from a distance. Our eyes have been opened, as they never before were, about this great city of Western Pennsylvania. In natural formation, Philadelphia looks like a pancake compared to Pittsburgh. Our good friends, the Rev. Mr. Allabough, Mr. Teogarden, Mr. Gray, Mr. Downing, Mr. Rolhouse, Mr. Leitner, and others, have heretofore attached the greatest importance to the "smoke," which seems mostly confined to sections, while the hills hem the city on all sides. We cannot help laughing at ourselves for having been ignorant of this fact so long, having never been near Pittsburgh before.

As for the people (we mean the deaf) of Greater Pittsburgh, we found them an intelligent, kind, considerate and sociable lot, whose company we enjoyed so much that we felt quite at home with them, though in a strange city. Indeed, we felt it a rare privilege to spend a few days with them during the convention. As Philadelphia and Pittsburgh draw the biggest crowds to the Society's meetings, it appears that there should be more frequent meetings held in these cities and not so far apart. This is one of our impressions that we deem of more than ordinary importance.

The meeting place of the Society—in the Chapel of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf—was a surprise to those who had not seen it before. It is not only spacious and beautiful in its interior appearance, but it is one of the best meeting rooms adapted to the needs of the deaf that we have seen. An abundance of light gives it a most cheery look. In short, the Chapel is a beauty.

Dr. Burt, the Superintendent, attended every session of the Society, and Mrs. Burt was with him most of the time. On Thursday evening and all of Friday morning, Dr. Crouter was present, also, and took part in some of the discussions, which was his privilege as an Active Member. Both Dr. Burt and Dr. Crouter seemed to take a deep interest in the work before the Society. The Society has several other hearing persons (mostly teachers) in its membership roll, and they are not merely contributing members, but perform services for the Society.

The attendance at all of the sessions was good. The East was well represented, considering the distance to the convention city. Philadelphia alone had eight (8) representatives. But for the general bad times the number from this place might have been doubled.

All in all, the twenty eighth convention was not only successful, but profitable and enjoyable to an unusual degree. And for this we have to thank, first, Dr. Burt for his personal interest in and many courtesies to the convention; second, the Pittsburgh deaf for their intelligent co-operation in the business; and third, the Local Committee on Arrangements, consisting of F. A. Leitner, *ex-officio* Chairman; G. M. Teogarden, Chairman; Miss Emelie Apel, H. Bards, Miss Enna Boyd, F. Blackhall, Miss M. Bracken, V. T. Dunn, C. Fritzges, F. R. Gray, S. Nicholas, C. A. Painter, Mrs. C. A. Painter and J. M. Rolhouse.

We wonder if the "h" was added to the name of Pittsburgh at the end, because it is located on so many (hills).

Diocese of Connecticut.

Rev. G. H. HEFTON, Minister.

AUTUMN, 1914.

Hartford, Christ Church, first and third Sundays each month, at 8 P.M.
New Haven, Trinity Church Parish House, Temple Street, second Sundays, at 11 A.M.
Bridgeport, St. John's Church, the chapel, Park and Fairfield Avenues, second Sundays, at 8 P.M.
Waterbury, St. John's Church Parish House, third Sundays, at 7 P.M.
Services by appointment in Pittsfield and Springfield, Mass.
Address of pastor, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Ct.

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A CALL TO BATTLE

By Mary Roberts Rinehart.

The Hon. James Stoddard scarcely knew himself what impulse had taken him back to the old church. It was 15 years since he had left the city—it was 20 since he had been inside the Second Presbyterian Church. If in the interval he had thought of the low, flat, gray building, it had been somewhat vaguely as the place where he had been married, and, therefore, as the beginning of his material prosperity. For the Honorable James had married a wealthy wife, and money begets money.

It was almost an accident that he found himself stranded in the little home city over Sunday. It was the fault of an unavoidable break in his itinerary, not any desire to return to the scenes of his boyhood. And when Judge Bennington, the local Democratic leader, had discovered him at his hotel and invited him to Sunday evening dinner, the Senator was exasperated.

"Why can't they let me alone?" he said savagely to his wife. "Afraid I'd be lonely! There's nothing I would like better than to be lonely if I had the chance."

It was a surprise when Angela suggested the old church that morning. They were Episcopalians now; the children had been baptized in that church. Stoddard himself rather liked the pomp and ostentation of the service, the perfection of the music, the decorous luxury of the congregation; the softened lights soothed his nerves.

He remembered the old church as something very different, as a place where things spiritual were unembellished, where there was only the austere beauty of long, straight lines, of dull woodwork blending into the faded frescoes on the walls, as a place of battered hymn books and lop-sided foot-cushions. There had been no organ in his day—there was one now, he remembered. Angela had sent them a check one year toward the fund.

They drove to the church, and for fear of being ostentatiously late were as much too early. There was no usher, and after standing uncertainly in the aisle Stoddard led the way to the old pew, half-way down the church under the long side gallery, one of whose pillars divided it into unequal halves. Angela dropped her head for a moment on the pew in front; Stoddard frowned—one or two people had looked around—it seemed out of place here, where people came in, sat down, and remained rigidly upright, looking neither to right nor left. Then he adjusted his back to the old angle formed by the pillar, and watched the arrival of the congregation.

As the pews filled he began to realize that through all the movement and life of his last 20 years little was changed here. No doubt he was recognized—there was sibilant whispering somewhere behind. He saw and remembered people whose very names he thought he had forgotten; he could mark breaks in the families—here a tall old man whom Stoddard remembered in his vigorous prime, his collar now too large for his shrunken neck.

Beside him a row of daughters in black—the mother was missing. Here a little woman in a heavy veil, and towering beside her a tall young fellow in a gray suit. Stoddard had to look twice to remember the Darlings, to miss John Darling, and to realize that the baby he had seen baptized was now a man. He began to have a queer, choking feeling; there seemed to be a break in every pew, and there were fewer men. No doubt, like himself, they had graduated from the old church into life somewhere else.

He looked at Angela; she was staring intently into her lap, where lay a little old hymn book. As she passed it to him she smiled a little tremulously. Written in the front, with little flourishes and reinforced shading, was the inscription, "Louie Stoddard, from his mother." Stoddard slipped the book into his pocket and wondered suddenly if the relatives here at home ever went up to the cemetery and looked after her grave. He couldn't be expected to look after those things, living so far away, and yet—he used to sleep in this very pew on the summer mornings, his moist head against her arm.

The singing was very bad; he knew that at once. Perhaps he was glad of it. It took his mind from unpleasant things—at least it was not paid worship at so much a note.

It was only a part of this going back into the past to find the old minister still there. He was very old; he went up the pulpit steps slowly, and his worn body looked pathetically small and frail in the straight high-backed pulpit chair. His hair was quite thin now; Stoddard could remember when that hair and beard, white even then but plentiful, had shone in the pulpit lights at the evening service, making a silvery halo that grew more and more misty until it faded altogether into the deep sleep of boyhood.

It was a dark day; the lights came soberly through the long, opaque glass windows, with their narrow bordering of purple flowers and green leaves, as unlike as possible

the stained-glass martyrs of St. Stephen's. The minister's eyes were dim and the church dark. Stoddard saw with relief that they were not observed—he wanted to be an onlooker at that day's service.

Across from them, in the Breed pew, Catherine Breed was sitting. He could see her past Angela's clear profile, her head haughtily erect, her regular features arrogant and unsmiling. The lines looked hard, he thought, almost insolent. He was glad now that he had not married her, and yet perhaps she would have been different had she married; she looked as if all the impulses of her nature had been frozen, as though she had missed her heritage, that dower of womanhood which should have been her right.

Though the sermon had relaxed somewhat; every inflection was familiar—it was as if each gesture, each word, had been impressed on his mind years ago. But toward the end the minister's voice strengthened; Angela shifted her position; there was a perceptible movement through the building.

"The church of Jesus Christ is non-sectarian," the minister was saying, a new note of strength in his voice: "It is non-partisan, non political. But there comes a time when the church of peace becomes the church of militant, when the order comes 'To your tents, O Israel!' When the powers of evil are gaining the ascendancy is such a time; when the white man held his black brother in slavery was such a time; when the freedom of religious liberty was threatened was such a time. When Abraham Lincoln issued his calls for volunteers the churches gave their best, their men, their money, their labor. And now another crisis is threatening our country. Again the powers of evil are breaking loose, doing their devil's work around us. The love of country is dying; for patriotism we have pecuniary gain; for love of country we have the love of position and material honor. The city government, the State political parties, are rotten, corrupt, crawling with the worms of iniquity."

Stoddard could see his wife's head go up; her gloved fingers clasp each other tensely.

"Men of the Second Church"—the minister's voice was full and strong—"Forty years ago, to-day, I stood in this pulpit and looked in the faces of my people. Some of them are still here, worn and old like myself—thank God, the army of Jesus Christ has no age limit! You, who were here, will remember the day, a warm June day like this. The city was quiet—quiet with the stillness of desolation. Regiment after regiment had gone out and had not come back. Another call had come for volunteers; the danger was great. At Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville the Army of the Potomac had been defeated with sickening loss; General Grant was before Vicksburg; Lee, under cover of strategy, was moving his army north through the Shenandoah Valley.

"The President called for a hundred and twenty thousand more men—those who could be spared had gone before; there were left the fathers of families, the sons of widows. That morning the people had been awakened with the blast of bugles and the clanging of the church bells. Some of the men who sat in these pews were stained with clay from the earthworks where they had labored all night. And standing here—the old man's voice shook—with the eyes of women and children on me, I read the President's call for more men, and asked for volunteers to follow me to the field. Sixty men stood up at the call, every man of enlisting age in the congregation. Not a man who did not leave a mother, or a wife and children. Of the 60, 18 came back again. Three of them are still living, but the time is not far when there will be none to answer 'present' to the roll-call."

"But, although these men are gone, their children—and even their children's children—are still with us. To day we are threatened, not with civic conflict, but with civic degeneracy. This great country, which was saved at such a cost, is in danger—danger from its public men, who would sell its soul for gain; danger from its people who are becoming place seekers and money-getters. Men of the Second Church, your country needs you as much to-day as it did 40 years ago—volunteers for the army of pure government and just legislation. I am an old man, but once again I would like to see my people respond to the call of duty. Up, then, all of us who volunteer to preserve the purity of this great country we love."

Before the call was finished men were on their feet; in the pew ahead of Stoddard an old man in faded army blue stood up with the erectness of youth. Boys got to their feet sheepishly, urged by their mother's eyes. The heads of families, solid men all, rose with a quiet determination that was almost grim—many of them remembered vividly the historic scene of 40 years ago.

Stoddard had felt his pulses leap at the minister's words; his father had been one of those to go, and had not come back. Then he looked at Angela; probably she would

be scornful if he posed as an advocate of pure government. She gave no indication of emotion, sitting erect and tense; but she was very pale. "Louie Stoddard, from, his mother." Perhaps he would better get up. He drew a deep breath, then he rose quickly, gripping the back of the next pew with straining fingers.

"The spirit of your fathers lives in you," said the minister softly. "Thank you."

Through the benediction Stoddard did not look at his wife. They slipped away quietly when the service was over, and, once in the carriage, he relaxed again.

"Well," he said with an attempt at lightness, "how do you like me as an advocate of purity in politics?" "If you had not stood up," she said, looking away from him, "I should have hated you." And with a new tenderness he reached over and took his wife's hand.

By the following Wednesday the Stoddards were back in Washington, and by Thursday the Senator was immersed in business again. On that day there came to him a gentleman named Flynn, a well-groomed, smooth-voiced individual, with a silk hat, who spoke for some minutes concerning a certain iniquitous measure in which he was much interested. At the end of that time Stoddard leaned back in his office chair and thrust his hands deep in his pockets.

"The fact is, Flynn," he said smoothly, "I'm already committed against that thing."

"The devil you are!" said Flynn, forgetting his urbanity. "Why the thing's barely been broached. The other side hasn't got hold of it yet. The party—"

"Well, I'm committed," said the Senator finally, and he looked at a small photograph on the top of his desk, a daguerreotype of a soldier, with eyes like his own. "As for the other party—well, this is the party you never heard of."

"When did it happen?" asked the enraged Flynn.

"Some time ago," said the Senator with a grim smile. "In fact, it was forty years ago." Then, as Flynn stormed out of the office, he took down the little picture and gazed at it thoughtfully. — *Oil City Derrick.*

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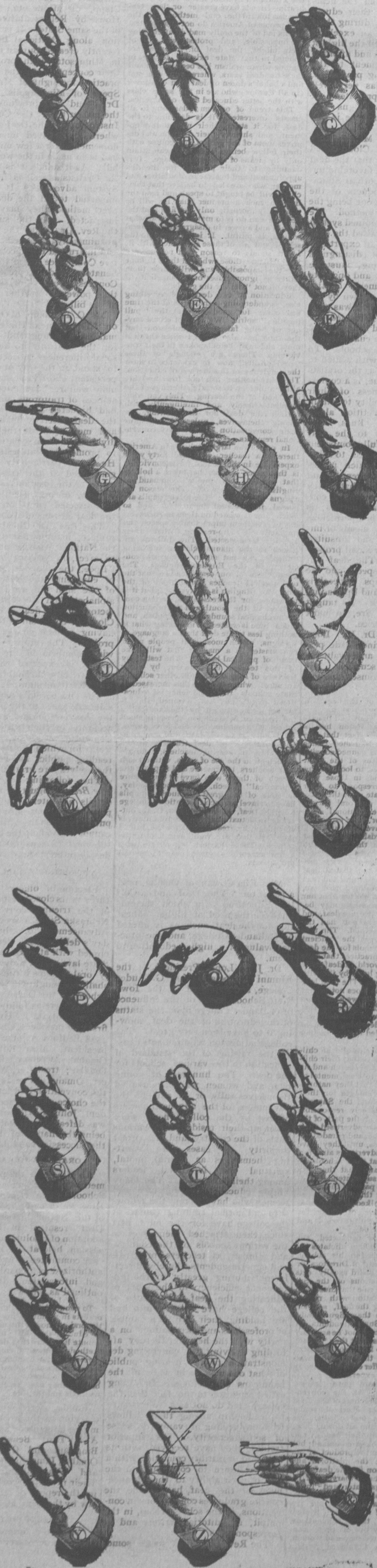
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